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INSTITUTE OF MEDICAL
MEDICINE

EDUCATION COMMITTEE
OXFORD

Carmarthenshire County Council

EDUCATION COMMITTEE

Annual Report

OF THE

SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER
for the Year ended 31st December, 1949

CARMARTHEN:

Printed by W. Spurrell & Son, King Street.

Carmarthenshire County Council

EDUCATION COMMITTEE

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CARMARTHENSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

Education Committee

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1949.

The position of the School Health Service of the County in 1949 remained much the same as reported in the previous year. There has been helpful co-operation from the medical and lay officers of the Regional Hospital Board and the Management Committees in connection with the services for the school-child, but it has also meant more administrative effort to produce the same facilities.

Arrangements with the Regional Hospital Board for the specialist ophthalmic examination of children were only completed by March, 1950, and the greatly reduced service during 1949 was a source of much anxiety and resulted in heavy waiting lists,

For ear, nose and throat defects, arrangements have now been completed at the West Wales General Hospital but at Llanelli General Hospital the problem has been only partially solved and at the Amman Valley Hospital, arrangements are inadequate.

It is pleasing to report that arrangements for plastic surgery under Professor Pomfret Kilner continued smoothly as in past years and the children do not have to take their turn with the general population, as they have for other defects.

The inability to recruit dental officers and the loss of dental officers has brought about a serious deterioration in this important branch of the service, which in recent years had been making rapid progress towards a complete dental service for children. Unfortunately, the dental services in the County are now curtailed and limited, and whatever is the solution to the present problem, satisfactory arrangements for the dental health of the school-child can only be achieved by building on the foundations laid by the School Health Service.

There continues to be a lack of accommodation within the County for handicapped children, the need being most urgent for delicate children and the educationally sub-normal.

Arrangements for clerical staffing of the office of the Divisional School Medical Officer for the Llanelly Divisional Executive were completed early in the year, and as from 1st March, the Divisional School Medical Officer took over the administration of the School Health Service in the whole of the divisional area in accordance with the Regulations of the Education Committee. Prior to the 1st March, only the Llanelly Borough Area was covered by the Divisional School Medical Officer, the remainder of the divisional area being administered from Carmarthen.

I am grateful to the Chairman, Vice-Chairman, and members of the Education Committee and the Director of Education for their help and the kind consideration they have shown to me, and to the Teachers for their continued interest and valuable assistance. I would also record my appreciation of the loyal co-operation of all members of the professional, nursing, administrative and clerical staff.

R. EVANS,

School Medical Officer.

August, 1950.

STAFF.

County Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer:
R. Evans, M.D., B.Sc., D.P.H.

Deputy County Medical Officer of Health, Deputy School Medical
Officer and Divisional School Medical Officer:
D. G. G. Jones, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

Assistant Medical Officers:

Gladys M. Herbert, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

E. H. Beynon-Hopkins, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

E. T. Davies-Humphreys, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

D. O. Davies, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

M. G. Danaher, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., L.M., D.P.H.

Elfyn T. Jones, B.Sc., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. (part-time).

Chief Dental Officer:

G. Ungood Griffiths, L.D.S., R.C.S.

Assistant Dental Officers:

W. U. Auerbach, M.D. (Berlin).

J. L. T. Davies, L.D.S. (resigned 31st July, 1949, resumed
duties 1st November, 1949).

F. G. Day (temporary).

Gwilym Evans, L.D.S., R.C.S. (part-time).

Dental Attendants:

Miss E. V. Lloyd (resigned 4th February, 1949).

Mrs. V. M. Arundell (part-time).

Miss E. B. Evans.

Miss E. G. Badger.

Miss C. Lloyd-Morgan (permanent appointment as from 9th
November, 1949).

Senior Orthopaedic Sister:

Miss E. R. Buckley, C.S.P.

Assistant Orthopaedic Sister:

Miss L. M. Davies, C.S.P.

Chief Nursing Officer:

Miss M. Evans, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.

Deputy Superintendent Health Visitor:

Miss F. Hughes, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.

Consultants available for School Health Service:

Orthopaedic Surgeon:

G. D. Rowley, M.Ch.

Ophthalmic Surgeons:

J. J. Healy, M.B., Ch.B., Llanelly.

G. S. Forrester, M.B., Ch.B., D.O.M.S., Llanelly.

Ear, Nose, and Throat Surgeons:

T. I. Williams, F.R.C.S., Llanelly.

J. Crowther, F.R.C.S., Swansea.

S. Morgan, F.R.C.S., Carmarthen (available from 10th May, 1949).

Plastic Surgeon:

T. Ponfret Kilner, F.R.C.S., London.

Paediatrician:

Arthur G. Watkins, M.D., F.R.C.P., Cardiff.

Dermatologist:

D. Rhys Lewis, M.D., F.R.C.P., Swansea.

Dental Radiologist:

Iwan Davies, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., D.M.R.E., Swansea.

Orthodontist:

R. E. Rix, M.R.C.S., L.D.S., R.C.S., London.

NURSING.

District.	Nurse.	Qualifications.
Whole-time Nurses.		
Amman Valley	... R. A. Roberts	... S.R.N. and S.C.M.
Ammanford	... A. Howells	... S.R.N., S.C.M., and Health Visitors' Certificate.
Trimsaran	... H. E. James	... S.R.N. and S.C.M.
Burry Port	... F. M. Williams	... S.R.N., S.C.M. and Health Visitors' Certificate.
Llangennech	... M. Jones	... S.C.M., Health Visitors' Certificate and Diploma in School Nursing and Hygiene.
Carmarthen Rural and Carmarthen Borough	... D. Evans-Murray	... S.R.N., S.C.M. and Health Visitors' Certificate.

District.	Nurse.	Qualifications.
St. Clears ...	... M. E. E. Davies ...	S.R.N., S.C.M. and Health Visitors' Certificate.
Llanelly Borough	... C. Jones ...	S.R.N., S.C.M. and Health Visitors' Certificate.
	M. C. Jones ...	S.R.N. and S.C.M.
	G. Greene ...	S.R.N., S.C.M. and Health Visitors' Certificate.
	G. M. Roberts ...	S.R.N., S.C.M. and Health Visitors' Certificate.
	Vacancy.	
Felinfoel ...	... E. M. Jenkins ...	S.R.N., S.C.M. and Health Visitors' Certificate.
Tumble ...	... E. J. M. Jones ...	S.R.N., S.C.M. and Health Visitors' Certificate.
Llandebie ...	... A. E. Jones ...	S.R.N., S.C.M. and Health Visitors' Certificate.
Pencader ...	... E. O. James ...	S.R.N., S.C.M. and Health Visitors' Certificate.
Bankyfelin ...	... M. E. Thomas ...	S.R.N., S.C.M. and Health Visitors' Certificate.
Llandilo ...	... D. C. Insley ...	S.R.N., S.C.M. and Health Visitors' Certificate.

Part-time Nurses.

Drefach ...	... M. C. James ...	S.R.N. and S.C.M.
Llangendeirne ...	... M. E. John ...	S.C.M.
Llangunmor ...	... K. E. Critchley ...	S.C.M.
Abergwili ...	... D. Morgan ...	S.R.N. and S.C.M.
Nantgarcdig ...	... E. Thomas ...	S.R.N. and S.C.M.
Llangathen ...	... E. Evans ...	S.R.N. and S.C.M.
Llanfihangel-Aberbythich	M. M. Davies ...	S.R.N. and S.C.M.
Llandilo (South Ward) ...	E. A. Davies ...	S.R.N. and S.C.M.
Llandilo (North Ward)	E. J. Hughes ...	S.C.M.
Llansawel ...	... M. L. Angel ...	S.R.N. and S.C.M.
Talley ...	... J. Evans ...	S.C.M.
Llanfynydd ...	... E. A. Jones ...	S.C.M.
Llandoverly ...	... B. Davies ...	S.R.N. and S.C.M.
Cilycwm ...	... E. G. Cox ...	S.C.M.
Caio ...	... S. Jenkins ...	S.C.M.
Llangadock ...	... C. Jones ...	S.R.N. and S.C.M.
Llansadwrn and Llanwrda	M. E. Preece ...	S.C.M.
Newcastle-Emlyn ...	... V. J. Jones ...	S.R.N. and S.C.M.
Velindre ...	... G. R. Luke ...	S.R.N. and S.C.M.
Ferryside ...	... M. M. T. Richards- Jones ...	S.C.M.
Whitland ...	... A. R. M. Evans ...	S.R.N., S.C.M. and Tb. Certificate.
Clynderwen ...	... C. M. Morris ...	S.R.N. and S.C.M.
Pontyates ...	... M. D. Morris ...	S.R.N. and S.C.M.
Pontyberem ...	... M. B. Harries ...	S.R.N. and S.C.M.
Llanboidy ...	... D. E. Davies ...	S.C.M.

CO-ORDINATION.

In the last eighteen months, the word "co-ordination" in this report has acquired a new meaning. Prior to the establishment of the National Health Service, it covered co-ordination of the different County Medical Services for the school and the pre-school child. Full co-ordination in that respect has existed for so long that it has for many years been taken for granted. With the establishment of the Regional Hospital Board, the Hospital Management Committees, and the Executive Council, and the consequent transfer to those Authorities of responsibility for providing free medical services, it became essential for the activities of the School Health Service to be co-ordinated with those of the new Authorities. Difficulties have been unavoidable following the revolutionary changes in the structure of the National Medical Services, and it is a pleasure to record helpful co-operation with the new Authorities. Everything points to the relationship between them and the School Health Service becoming closer as difficulties are resolved.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

During the year, only one School was closed on account of infectious disease by the Education Committee on the advice of the School Medical Officer, viz.:—

School.	Infectious Disease.	Closure.
Brynsaron C.P.	... Influenza	... 14th March to 20th March.

MEDICAL INSPECTION AND FINDINGS.

All the Primary, Secondary, and Grammar Schools in the County were visited during the year for medical inspection in accordance with the requirements of the Ministry of Education. In addition, 112 Schools were visited for the re-examination of children previously referred for treatment or observation. 7,786 children were examined in the routine age groups and 5,482 special inspections and re-inspections were made. A summary of the findings of medical inspection is given in Table II at the end of this report. The following are notes on some of the defects found:—

Skin Diseases.—126 cases required treatment and 61 cases were referred for observation.

Eye Defects.—Treatment was advised for 540 children with defective vision and 66 children with squint, while 441 cases of defective vision and 48 cases of squint were referred for observation.

Ear Conditions.—13 cases of defective hearing were referred for treatment and 12 for observation. Treatment was required for 37 cases of Otitis Media (ear discharge) and a further 28 cases were referred for observation. 16 cases of other ear conditions were also referred for treatment and 13 for observation.

Nose and Throat Conditions.—There were 837 cases of nose and throat defects (including enlarged tonsils and adenoids, sinusitis, antral conditions, etc.) requiring treatment, and a further 887 cases were referred for observation.

Speech.—Treatment was advised for 7 cases of defective speech and 62 cases were referred for observation.

Nutrition.—Of the 7,786 children seen at routine medical inspection, only 95 (1.22%) were of poor general condition. 5,871 (75.40%) were of fair and 1,820 (23.37%) of good general condition. The rough comparison possible with the figures for 1948 indicates that the general physical condition of the children in the County has been well maintained.

FOLLOWING-UP.

The School Nurses follow-up in the homes those cases which are found to be defective at medical inspection. They also visit the homes of children suffering from communicable diseases, uncleanness, etc. 1,819 surprise visits to Schools were made by the Nurses during the year to make cleanliness surveys and Table V at the end of this report summarises this work. In addition, School Nurses made 11,028 visits to homes.

MEDICAL TREATMENT.

Table IV at the end of this report gives information concerning the number of children treated during the year.

Minor Ailments.—Ailments such as skin disease, minor eye and ear disease, injuries, cuts, etc., were treated at the Minor Ailments Clinics at Llanelly, Carmarthen and Ammanford, by medical practitioners, and at the homes under the supervision of

School Nurses. 2,167 children were treated in this way during the year. The total attendances at the Clinics were 7,078, i.e., 4,860 at Llanelly, 1,293 at Carmarthen, and 925 at Ammanford.

Vision.—The arrangements for the specialist ophthalmic examination of children were the same as those prior to the establishment of the National Health Service in July, 1948, except that the examination fees and the cost of glasses were borne by the Executive Council. Unfortunately, as was the experience during the second half of 1948, the two ophthalmic surgeons were unable to devote the time required for the County Eye Clinics, and the number of sessions held during the year was quite inadequate for the needs of the County.

Only eight sessions were held and only 73 children were examined at the Clinics. Information in respect of each Clinic is as follows:—

Clinic.				No. of Sessions.	No. of Cases.
Ammanford	...	...	6	...	56
Carmarthen	...	...	1	...	9
Llanelly	...	...	1	...	8
Totals				8	73

Prior to the commencement of the National Health Service, something like 80 school eye clinic sessions were held annually under the arrangements of the Education Committee and, on average, about 17 children were seen at each session. The considerable decrease in the number of cases seen during 1949 could result only in a gradual increase in the waiting list of cases, and on the 31st December, 1,122 were waiting to be seen by the Eye Specialists, viz.:—

Ammanford Clinic	...	235
Carmarthen Clinic	...	389
Llanelly Clinic	...	498
Total	...	1122

Fortunately, early in 1950, the Regional Hospital Board were able to complete their arrangements for specialist ophthalmic services in the County, and at the time of publication of this report, the waiting lists had been considerably reduced.

Of the 73 children seen at the Clinics during 1949, glasses were prescribed in 65 cases and to date (30th June, 1950) glasses had been provided in 43 cases.

Ear, Nose and Throat Defects.—The arrangements for the treatment of ear, nose and throat defects at the Llandovery Hospital continued in the same way as prior to the commencement of the National Health Service, and Mr. T. I. Williams treated there during the year, 43 cases of chronic tonsilitis and adenoids and one case of mastoid.

Under the arrangements for the other Hospitals in the County, the School Medical Officer only notified parents to attend with their children at the Outpatient Departments for specialist examination. Those children found to require in-patient treatment were placed by the specialists on the Hospital waiting lists. Arrangements for admission were made by the Hospitals. The children now have to take their chance with adults on the waiting lists; children no longer enjoy the treatment priority which was formerly available to them.

On the 31st December, 455 children were on the School Medical Officer's list waiting for specialist examination, viz.:—

West Wales Hospital	...	170
Llanelly Hospital	... ..	61
Amman Valley Hospital	...	218
Llandovery Hospital	...	6
		<hr/> 455 <hr/>

The figures relating to children actually waiting for in-patient treatment at the Hospitals are not available.

Plastic Treatment.—Arrangements for the plastic treatment of children under Professor T. Pomfret Kilner continued as in the past. Two cases were treated by him at the Lord Mayor Treloar Hospital, Alton, viz., one for cleft palate and one for contractures of feet.

Artificial Light Therapy.—128 School children received artificial light treatment; 95 at the Llanelly Clinic and 33 at the Carmarthen Clinic.

Asthma.—The success of the Asthma Clinic at Carmarthen necessitated another Clinic which was opened at Brynmair, Llanelly, on the 26th April, 1949, Dr. Jones, Deputy School Medical Officer, took charge of the Clinic, and Dr. E. H. Beynon Hopkins continued to be in charge of the Carmarthen Clinic. Sixty-five cases were transferred from the Carmarthen Clinic to the Llanelly Clinic. 1,815 attendances were made at the Clinics during the year. There were 80 new cases and 14 were withdrawn.

The reports of the Medical Officers showed that treatment

at the Clinics continued generally along the lines indicated in the report for 1948. Increasing stress was laid on attention to the psychology of the children and this seemed to have resulted in a better and more lasting response to active desensitization. Relapses of those considered cured in 1948 were few and progress amongst those considered improved was maintained to such an extent that many can now be considered cured. Six cases of allergic skin conditions were treated with good results. The Medical Officers desire to express their thanks to the nurses and parents for their help and co-operation in the treatment of children at the Asthma Clinics.

On the 31st December, 177 cases were under treatment at the Clinics, viz.:—

Llanelly	...	...	85
Carmarthen	...	...	92

Orthopaedic Treatment.—The Regional Hospital Board did not take over the orthopaedic supervision and after-care of children during the year, as had been expected, and the arrangements of the Education Committee continued as in past years. The charge of 25/- per case per annum for the supervision of the cases of other Authorities remained unchanged, but it was agreed that as from the 1st October, 1949, a fixed lump sum be paid annually by the Health Committee in respect of children under school age.

On the 31st December, 1949, 2,136 cases were being attended to for all Authorities, viz.:—

County Education Committee	...	...	...	1455
County Health Committee	...	...	...	652
West Wales Hospital Management Committee				15
Glantawe Hospital Management Committee	...			14

An analysis of these cases according to diagnosis is as follows:—

				County Education Committee.		Other Authorities.		Total.
Paralysis:								
Infantile	...	...	...	19	...	25	...	44
Spastic	...	...	...	39	...	13	...	52
Obstetrical	...	...	...	3	...	—	...	3
Other	...	...	...	—	...	2	...	2
Congenital Deformities	...	...	...	159	...	212	...	371
Infective Conditions of Bones and Joints	...	...	...	4	...	2	...	6
Non-Infective Conditions of Bones and Joints:								
Rickets	...	...	...	20	...	4	...	24
Other ...	...	...	...	18	...	9	...	27
Static and Postural Defects	...	...	...	1,149	...	393	...	1,542
Traumatic Deformities	...	...	...	26	...	3	...	29
Multiple Defects	...	...	...	1	...	—	...	1
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	17	...	18	...	35
Totals	...	...	...	1,455	...	681	...	2,136

Mr. Gordon Rowley, Swansea, the Visiting Orthopaedic Surgeon, treated 12 cases as in-patients at Morriston Hospital, Swansea. In addition, four cases were treated at the Prince of Wales Hospital, Cardiff, and two cases at the Liverpool Open-Air Hospital, Leasowe, Cheshire. Cases for special or X-ray examination were referred to Mr. Rowley at the Out-Patient Department of the Morriston Hospital.

During the year, there were 16,884 attendances at the Clinics in the County, and the following table shows the case-loads of the various Clinics at the end of the year:—

Llanelly	594	Tumble	91
Garnant	45	Llandilo	106
Pontyberem	51	Carmarthen	290
Llandovery	94	Burry Port	155
St. Clears	56	Pencader	34
Trimsaran	42	Brynamman	40
Ammanford	279	Llandêbie	53
Whitland	70	Pontyates	70
Kidwelly	66		

A summary of the work undertaken under the orthopaedic arrangements during 1949 is given in the following table:—

	County Education Committee.	Other Authorities.	Total.
Number of Individual children under Scheme on 1st January, 1949 ...	1600	644	2244
Number of new cases during the year ...	400	411	811
Number of individual cases dealt with during the year	2103	1058	3055
Number of cases withdrawn from Scheme	644	275	919
Number of children under the Scheme on the 31st December	1455	681	2136
Total number of attendances made at the Clinics	13157	3727	16884
Number of individual cases received remedial exercises by Sisters ...	833	3	836
Number of individual cases massaged by Sisters	5	2	7
Number of home visits by Sisters ...	280	504	784
Number of cases examined by visiting Orthopaedic Surgeon	273	219	492
Number of cases recommended in-patient hospital treatment by Surgeon	19	11	30

Tuberculosis.—Treatment of tuberculous children is the responsibility of the Regional Hospital Board, to whom all suspected cases are referred.

The following shows the number of children referred by School Medical Officers and private medical practitioners for examination by the Chest Physicians during the year:—

	Dr. J. T. Jones	Dr. J. Kenyon Davies.	Total.
Total number of children examined during 1949	687	37	724
Number of these children who were:—			
(a) Contacts	153	5	158
(b) Under School Age	142	12	154
Number (of total number) found to be suffering from Tuberculosis in some form ...	32	—	32
Number still under observation	83	4	87
Number found with no evidence of active Tuberculosis	572	33	605
Details of children found to be Tuberculous:			
Pulmonary	20	—	20
Surgical Tuberculosis	12	—	12
Analysis of Surgical cases:—			
Spine	—	—	—
Hip	2	—	2
Knee	2	—	2
Abdomen	—	—	—
Glands	4	—	4
Shoulder	—	—	—
Other sites	4	—	4
Treatment:—			
Number treated in Sanatoria	2	—	2
Number treated in Hospital	19	2	21
Number treated in Surgical Hospital	28	1	29
Number treated in Open-Air School	39	1	40

An important part in the detection of early pulmonary tuberculosis and other chest diseases is played by the surveys undertaken by the Mass Radiography Unit of the Welsh Regional Hospital Board. During December, the Unit commenced an examination of all Secondary and Grammar School pupils in the County of fourteen years of age and over, but the survey was not completed during the year under review.

REPORT OF CHIEF DENTAL OFFICER.

The services of Mr. J. L. T. Davies, Assistant Dental Officer, were not available from the 1st August to the 31st October, 1949. Mr. W. U. Auerbach, another Assistant Dental Officer, terminated

his appointment on the 28th February, 1950, and at the time of the publication of this report (July, 1950), Mr. Davies had given notice of his resignation on the 31st August. The continuity of treatment has been and will be seriously affected by these changes.

As from the 1st September, 1950, there will be only two full-time dentists and one part-time dentist on the staff to deal with the impossible task of carrying out inspection and treatment of the 25,000 school children in the County. It is a sad state of affairs, but, unfortunately, typical of what has happened throughout the whole country. Owing to the wide discrepancy between the remuneration under Local Authorities and that under the General Dental Service, there has been a general exodus of dentists from one to the other, and it has been impossible to obtain replacements. The position can be remedied only by making service under Local Authorities more attractive to dental surgeons.

During 1949, 172 Schools were visited for dental inspection and 17,511 children were examined, 14,001 of whom (79.95%) were found to require treatment. Consents to treatment were received in respect of 11,166, a percentage of 67.3.

412 treatment sessions were held at the three fixed clinics in the County, and 840 sessions at Schools. A summary of the work undertaken is as follows:—

Number of individual children treated	...	...	7,315
Number of attendances for treatment	...	...	8,948
Number of teeth extracted	...	...	9,273
Number of teeth saved by filling	...	...	2,906
Number of teeth received minor treatment	...	...	2,330
Number of administrations of a general anaesthetic			2,178

More detailed figures will be found in Table IV of the Statistical Tables.

Owing to the departure of one Assistant Dental Officer (Mr. T. E. Mathias) on the 31st December, 1948, and the loss of the services of another Assistant for three months of 1949, the figures for treatment are naturally lower than for 1948. A disturbing feature, however, although not unexpected, is an increase in the proportion of extractions to fillings, viz., 3.19 extractions to each tooth filled, which are almost twice as many as for 1948 when there were 1.74 extractions for each tooth filled. The proportion of extractions to fillings is bound to increase with the increasing periods between the treatment of children. Another disturbing factor is that routine work especially the conservation of teeth (which takes time and should have the dentist's undivided attention) is seriously interrupted by the demands of parents to deal with the

extraction of aching and septic teeth. These emergency cases are definitely on the increase and we are fast developing into an emergency treatment service, that is, a service for the extraction of teeth decayed too far to be saved.

There has been a dental service for school children in the County for twenty-five years, and despite its incompleteness, particularly in the early years, it has made a considerable contribution to the vast improvement in the condition of the teeth of the children in the County. Steady and good progress was maintained throughout the years, despite staff changes and the war years with the added care of evacuated children. In 1926, 97% of the children examined in the elementary schools were found to require dental treatment. Last year, the number of primary school children found to require treatment was 77% of those examined—a reduction of 20% on the 1926 figure. Owing to the totally inadequate school dental staff it is inevitable that the work of the last twenty-five years will be gradually nullified.

Orthodontic (corrective) treatment was unavoidably further restricted during the year. The work is now undertaken only in very exceptional cases but, of course, cases already started are being completed so far as possible. Thirty-two orthodontic cases were treated during the year and a classification of their condition is as follows:—

Simple irregularity ...	...	...	2
Post-normal occlusion ...	...	...	10
Poor arch relationship ...	...	...	8
Excessive overbite ...	...	...	3
Narrow dental arches ...	...	...	5
Pre-normal occlusion ...	...	...	4

Models of twelve mouths were submitted to Mr. R. E. Rix, London, the Consultant Orthodontist, for diagnosis and advice as to the lines of treatment.

Eight cases were completed with satisfactory results and eight cases were withdrawn because of the failure of the parents to co-operate. Sixteen cases were under treatment on the 31st December.

In conclusion, I have again to thank the School Medical Officer, Medical and Dental Staff, Headteachers, and Nurses, for their valuable co-operation and assistance.

G. UNGOED GRIFFITHS,
Chief Dental Officer.

SCHOOL MILK AND MEALS.

At the end of the year, milk and meals were being supplied to the following out of a total School population of 24,763:—

Milk ... 17,690 children (71.43%).

Meals ... 17,208 children (69.49%).

Every effort is made to see that milk supplied to Schools is of a satisfactory standard, and whenever possible Pasteurised or Tuberculin Tested milk is provided. In those cases where only other grades of milk are available, satisfactory samples are obtained before supplies to Schools are authorised. Samples of all School milk are regularly taken for analysis by the staff of the Chief Inspector of Weights and Measures. The following table gives the number of School Departments receiving the different grades of milk:—

Pasteurised ...	175
Tuberculin Tested ...	11
Accredited ...	9
Non-designated ...	9
National Dried ...	21

There is a noteworthy increase in the number of Departments receiving pasteurised milk at the expense of non-designated raw milk. There are still 21 Departments, however, receiving dried milk because liquid milk is not available.

During the year, urinary and faecal specimens were taken in respect of all school kitchen staffs in order to combat food-borne infection. Only one case of infection was discovered, and this was a slight condition which cleared after medical treatment. Persons appointed to kitchen staffs during the year were similarly examined and their appointments subject to satisfactory chest X-ray examination.

CO-OPERATION OF PARENTS, TEACHERS, AND VOLUNTARY ORGANISATIONS.

Generally, parents display an active interest in the medical inspection and treatment of their children, and are eager to follow the advice given by Medical Officers. 2,074 parents were present at the medical inspections during the year, equivalent to a percentage of 19.7.

Appreciation of the keen interest and active co-operation of Headteachers and their staffs must again be recorded. The importance of their influence in matters relating to the children and also to the parents cannot be over-estimated, and the activities of the School Health Service would be seriously handicapped without that help and co-operation.

The School Health Service continues to receive the assistance of the N.S.P.C.C. which is the only voluntary organisation in the County with which active co-operation is maintained. The valuable experience of the local Inspectors and their tact in dealing with difficult cases, make them important agents in school health work, and thanks for their co-operation must once more be recorded.

HANDICAPPED PUPILS.

The Education Act, 1944, requires that each child shall have an education designed to suit his age, ability, and aptitudes. Unfortunately, some children are handicapped owing to mental or physical incapacity but in their case also, the Education Committee have a duty to provide an education suited to their needs. The ascertainment and classification of these handicapped children is one of the main functions of the School Health Service and the work has been generally undertaken satisfactorily over the years except that in connection with the educationally subnormal. The staff available has never been sufficient for the work involved in the ascertainment of educationally subnormal children, and no improvement in the position can be expected until the arrangements of the County Council for a Mental Health Service are properly implemented and a Psychologist has been appointed by the Education Committee.

On the 31st December, 1949, twenty-five children were receiving education at residential Special Schools, viz.:—

Blind	...	...	...	2
Partially Blind	...	...	...	4
Deaf	...	...	...	10
Physically handicapped:				
(a) Heart Cases	...	...	...	2
(b) Spastics	...	...	...	2
Educationally Sub-normal	...	...	...	Nil
Maladjusted	...	...	...	1
Epileptic	...	...	...	3

Information as to the handicapped pupils in the County at the end of the year requiring places at Special Schools is as follows:—

Two partially blind children for whom arrangements were in hand for admission to the Glamorgan School for the Blind, Bridgend.

Seven deaf and two partially deaf. Considerable difficulty has been experienced by the Education Committee in finding vacancies for deaf children at Special Schools. The position will be greatly relieved in 1950 when a new Special School for the Deaf will be opened at Llandrindod Wells.

Twenty delicate pupils. There is most pressing need for a Residential School for delicate children in the County.

Ten physically handicapped children. Three children (two spastic cases and one case of multiple defects) were receiving tuition at home.

Thirty-three educationally subnormal and three maladjusted children.

Five epileptics.

TABLE I.

MEDICAL INSPECTION OF PUPILS ATTENDING MAINTAINED PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

A.—PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

Number of Inspections in the prescribed Groups:—			
Entrants	...	...	2245
Second Age Group	...	...	1233
Third Age Group	...	...	1457
Total			4935
Number of other Periodic Inspections			2851
Grand Total			7786

B.—OTHER INSPECTIONS.

Number of Special Inspections	...	...	2739
Number of Re-Inspections	...	...	2743
Total			5482

C.—PUPILS FOUND TO REQUIRE TREATMENT.

Number of Individual Pupils found at Periodic Medical Inspection to Require Treatment (excluding Dental Diseases and Infestation with Vermin).

Group. (1)	For defective vision (exclud- ing squint). (2)	For any of the other conditions recorded in Table IIA. (3)	Total individual pupils. (4)
Entrants ...	24	622	642
Second Age Group ...	88	187	256
Third Age Group ...	88	146	236
Total (prescribed groups) ...	200	955	1134
Other Periodic Inspections ...	181	481	627
Grand Total	381	1436	1761

TABLE II.
(A.) RETURN OF DEFECTS FOUND BY MEDICAL INSPECTION IN THE YEAR ENDED
31st DECEMBER, 1949.

Defect Code No.	Defect or Disease. (1)	PERIODIC INSPECTIONS.		SPECIAL INSPECTIONS.	
		No. of defects.		No. of defects.	
		Requiring treatment. (2)	Requiring to be kept under observation, but not requiring treatment. (3)	Requiring treatment. (4)	Requiring to be kept under observation, but not requiring treatment. (5)
4	Skin	99	53	27	8
5	Eyes— (a) Vision (b) Squint (c) Other	381 44 62	182 31 12	159 22 45	259 17 5
6	Ears— (a) Hearing (b) Otitis Media (c) Other	7 22 7	8 25 11	6 15 9	4 3 2
7	Nose or Throat	606	742	231	145
8	Speech	6	56	1	6
9	Cervical Glands	60	400	—	65
10	Heart and Circulation	19	114	12	55
11	Lungs	134	171	60	89
12	Developmental— (a) Hernia (b) Other	22 27	18 42	6 11	5 14
13	Orthopaedic— (a) Posture (b) Flat foot (c) Other	54 314 234	58 170 165	29 100 80	9 12 28
14	Nervous system— (a) Epilepsy (a) Other	6 6	7 72	7 4	6 16
15	Psychological—	8	59	13	35

(B.) CLASSIFICATION OF THE GENERAL CONDITION OF PUPILS INSPECTED DURING THE YEAR
IN THE AGE GROUPS.

Age Groups.	Number of Pupils Inspected.	A. (Good)		B. (Fair)		C. (Poor)	
		No.	% of col. 2	No.	% of col. 2	No.	% of col. 2
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Entrants ...	2245	914	40.71	1301	57.95	30	1.34
Second Age Group	1233	211	17.11	1002	81.26	20	1.62
Third Age Group	1457	299	20.52	1137	78.04	21	1.44
Other Periodic Inspections	2851	396	13.89	2431	85.27	24	0.84
Total	7786	1820	23.37	5871	75.40	95	1.22

TABLE III.

INFESTATION WITH VERMIN.

(i)	Total number of examinations in the schools by the school nurses or other authorized persons ...	98,212
(ii)	Total number of <i>individual</i> pupils found to be infested...	1,747
(iii)	Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54 (2), Education Act, 1944) ...	118
(iv)	Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54 (3), Education Act, 1944) ...	—

TABLE IV.

TREATMENT TABLES.

GROUP I.—MINOR AILMENTS (excluding Uncleanliness, for which see Table III).

(a)	Number of defects treated or under treatment during the year.
Skin—	
Ringworm—Scalp—	
(i) X-Ray treatment ...	53
(ii) Other treatment ...	42
Ringworm—Body ...	25
Scabies ...	135
Impetigo ...	74
Other skin diseases ...	174
Eye Disease ...	
(External and other, but excluding errors of refraction, squint and cases admitted to hospital.)	53
Ear Defects ...	1611
Miscellaneous ...	
(e.g. minor injuries, bruises, sores, chilblains, etc.).	2167
Total ...	7078
(b) Total number of attendances at Authority's minor ailments clinics ...	

GROUP II.—DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT (excluding
Eye Disease treated as Minor Ailments—Group I).

	No. of defects dealt with.
Errors of Refraction (including squint) ...	62
Other defect or disease of the eyes (excluding those recorded in Group I) ...	11
Total ...	73
No. of Pupils for whom spectacles were (a) Prescribed...	65
(b) Obtained ...	20

GROUP III.—TREATMENT OF DEFECTS OF NOSE
AND THROAT.

	Total number treated.
Received operative treatment—	
(a) for adenoids and chronic tonsillitis ...	43
(b) for other nose and throat conditions ...	1
Received other forms of treatment ...	115
Total ...	159

GROUP IV.—ORTHOPAEDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS.

(a) No. treated as in-patients in hospitals or hospital schools ...	18
(b) No. treated otherwise, <i>e.g.</i> in clinics or out-patient departments ...	2103

GROUP V.—CHILD GUIDANCE TREATMENT AND
SPEECH THERAPY.

No. of pupils treated (a) under Child Guidance arrange- ments ...	Nil
(b) under Speech Therapy arrange- ments ...	Nil

TABLE V.—DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT.

(1) Number of pupils inspected by the Authority's Dental Officers—					17066
(a) Periodic age groups	...	...	...	...	445
(b) Specials	...	...	...	...
(c) Total (Periodic and Specials)	...	...	...	...	17511
(2) Number found to require treatment					14001
(3) Number actually treated	...	...	...	...	7315
(4) Attendances made by pupils for treatment...	...	...	...	...	8948
(5) Half-days devoted to:	(a) Inspection	...	...	...	278
	(b) Treatment	...	...	...	1252
Total (a) and (b)					1530
(6) Fillings: Permanent Teeth					2260
Temporary Teeth					646
Total					2906
(7) Extractions: Permanent Teeth					1020
Temporary Teeth					8253
Total					9273
(8) Administration of general anaesthetics for extraction					2178
(9) Other Operations:	(a) Permanent Teeth	...	...	...	1295
	(b) Temporary Teeth	...	...	...	1035
Total (a) and (b)					2330